## - Dimathe Debile Mathan

The following beautiful tribute to the memo-ry'sf out identical Orbitrus sence from the hutum failure. He was of that people what nutionality, consider at house superior itself in family the rest of the world with assessment and warriors. It is meet that the lefth Harp should mingle its hances with the notes of woo that get up from the South for our fallen here. These lines will awaken in every Southern heart the thrill which used to answer to his name, when in the day of deadly confi et the name, when in the day of deadly conflict the heart stood still and the pulses ceased their beat, until upon the wings of lightning came the words-Cleburne and viotary. But in the breasts of those who knew him and loved him, who stood by his side in the front of the bat-the will the stood by his side in the front of the bat-tle-they will arouse deeper and stronger emo-tions. His generous soul, his dauntless mein, his great heart-womaily for tenderness and lion-like for courage-rise up before them, and eyes that had wept dry the fountain of tears, fill again and again.

CLEBURNE.

How far and fast the autumn blast Bears the deal leaves o'er the ground ! As fast and far has the liand of war Sirewed our country's brave around ! And their nameless graves are the ocean caves, The forest and mountain glen, Where the vulture screams as the angry streams

Are hiding the bones of men !-And what anguished cries From the South ariso For the brave ones fallen in vain !

While the victor North-Rings pleans forth, And exults in her broad domain !

As fire suppressed in Vesuvius' breast, The latent fires of crime In the human frame pulse on the same, Till famed by the storms of time ;

As the lave fold swept uncontrolled Where Pompei's glory shone, So the wakened rage of a Vandal age When freedom is overthrown ! And we'll look in tears, Through long, long years, For the brightness shrouded o'cr, But the olden reader

But the golden rays Of her haleyon days

Shall return to the land no more !

Then fling to the horde their base award-Their chief his triumphal crown; Place vile deceit in the judgment seat, Where honor is trampled down; Give a paltry bribe to the hired scribe, To the yeard bard his for.

To the venal bard his fee :

But him who draws in a righteous cause,

A freeman's sword give me! Though his bones should bleach On the seaswashed beach ;

Though his grave be the lowly mound, His name shell chime Through the halls of time,

And swell through the deep profound !

Ye brave enmasse, who fall, and pass To the leaden halls of death, There are palms for the few, buf, alas, for

you, Not a leaf from the victor's wreath!

But I sing for one whose glory shone, Like a meteor, bright and grand, Who gave his name to the trump of fame, And his blood to a generous land !

The festive toast, The soldier's boast,

The type of a martial age !

The foe of wrong, The soul of song,

And the light of a future page !

The base grow bold for power and gold, The vain through fear of scorn The brave wax strong in their hate of wrong; But he was a warrior born; From his eagle glance and stern "Advance!" And his action, swift as thought, The rank and file from his own fair isle Their courage clectric caught. As the whirlwind's path Shews its fiercest wrath Through the forest's lordliest pines, So the deepest wave Of the fallen brave

Told where Cleburne crossed the lines.

On Richmond's plain his captive train Outnumbered the host he led; And he won his stars on the field of Mars, Where the glorious Johnston bled ! "Twas his to cope while a ray of hope Illum'd his flag, and then "Twas his to die while that "flew high"

In the van of chivalric men ! Nor a braver host can Erin boast, Nor than he a more gallant knight,

WIT AND HUMOR. Women are seldom sailors, but they

cometimes command a suask Duty itself is supreme delight when love is the incentive to labor.

How to repel a worthy young man in search of a modest wife : Show him "a cold shoulder,"1104

A cook's perquisites do not extend to the ownership of her master, when he comes home in the wet, and is dripping.

It is complained of Shakspeare, that he unnecessarily murdered Hamlet. But he has been paid for it. A great many Hamlets have murdered Shakspeare.

"Faith and shure," said Patrick meeting an engine, "that's the divil." "Och no," said Mike, "it's only a steamboat hunting for water."

A man went to a Judge to be qualified for an office. Said he, "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you, but all creation could not qualify you.'

An old Grecian philosopher advises all men to know themselves. That's advising a good many to form very low and disreputable acquaintances.

An honest blacksmith, when advised to bring a suit for slander, said he could go into his shop and hammer out a better chargive him.

A little girl was lately reproved for play ing out doors with boys, and informed that being seven years old, she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence she replied : "Why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we like 'cm.' Grandma took time to think.

The following dialogue took place on the Ohio railroad, between a "native" and a "down Easter :"

Down Easter-Hallo stranger, you ap pear to be traveling? Native-I always travel when I am on a

journey

I think I've seen you somewhere ? Very like ! I've often been there.

Mighn't your name be Smith ?

Well, it might-if it wasn't something

Have you been long in these parts ? Never longer than at present-five feet

nine! Do you calculate to remain here some time ?

Well, I guess I'll stay till I'm ready to leave !

1 reckon you were born in these parts? Well, my native place is here or somewhere else.

You travel as if money was plenty with you ?

Well, I might have more, and be richer. Have you anything new? Yes, I bought a whetstone this morning.

I thought so; you're the sharpest blade I've met with in many a day.

## GEMS.

Graves are but the prints of the footsteps of the Angel of Eternal Life.

What the world calls avarice, is oftentimes no more than compulsory economy. There is one thing that the most successful man most rarely succeeds in-and that

is in making others forgive him his success. 'Tis meet that noble minds keep ever with their likes : for who so firm that cannot be seduced ?-[Shakespeare.

When men grow virtuous in their old age they are merely making a sacrifice to God of the devil's leavings.-[Dean Swift. Age should walk thoughtfully on the sol-

emn, silent shore of that vast ocean it must sail so soon ! [-Young. And, most of all, in man that ministors

A New Island. REMARKABLE PHENOMENA. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Athens, Greece, announces that a new Island began to rise above the level of the sea in the Bay of Thera (Santorin,) in the Grecian Archipeligo, on the 4th of February, and in five days it attained the height of from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty feet, with fifty feet, and a breadth of one hundred feet. It continues to increase, and consists of a rusty black metalic lava, very heavy, and resembling half smelted scoria which has boiled up from a furnace. It contains many small whitish, semi transparent particles, disseminated through the mass-like quartz or feldspar.

The eruption began on the 31st of January. A noise like volleys of artillery was heard, but without any earthquake. On the following day flames issued from the sea, in a part of the bay called Vulkanos, where the water is discolored and impregnated with sulphur from abundant springs at the bottom. The flames rose at intervals to the height of fifteen feet, and were seen at times to issue from the southwestacter than all the courts in the State could ern part of Nea Kaimene. That island was soon rent by a deep fissure, and the southern part sank considerably.

On the 4th of February the eruptions became more violent and the sea more disturbed. Gas forced itself up from the depths with terrific noise, resembling the bursting of a steam boiler; flames arose at intervals, and white smoke, rising steadily formed an immense column, crowned with a curled capital of dark, heavy clouds .----The new island was visible next morning, increasing sensibly to the eye as it rese out of the sea at no great distant to the south of Kea Kaimene.

The new island has been visited by Dr. Dekiga'la, a man of science and an able observer, who will record accurately all the phenomena of the cruption as it proceeds. The heat of the sea rose from 62 Fahrenheit to 122 as near the vicinity of volcanic action as it was safe to approach. The bottom of the sea all round Kea Kaimene appears to have risen greatly. In one place, where the depth is marked on the Admiralty chart one hundred fathoms, it was found to be now only thirty, and at another where it was seventeen it is now only three fathoms. The new island, as it increases, will probably form a junction with Nea Kaimene. It grows, as it were, out into the sea, the mass below pushing upward that which is already above water. The lower part is hot, its fisures, where they are deep, being 170 Fahrenheit, and the upper part, after four day's exposure, was found to be 80.

At present the centre of the volcanic force lies evidently far below the bottom of the sea, and only gases and smoke work their way through the incumbent earth to the water, and escape in noise, flames and smoke to the surface. But should a fissure at the bottom of the sea allow the water to penetrate to the fires that throw up the melted metal of the new island to the sur face, an eruption may take place of a kind similar to that which destroyed Pompeii, but far more terrible.

The eruption that formed the present island of Nea Kaimene began in the year 1707, and the volcanic action continued, without doing any serious injury to the inhabitants of Thera, until 1713. It is possible the present cruption may continue as long, and be as mild in its operation. But as late as 1650 a terrible cruption laid waste a great part of the island, and raised an island on its northeastern coast, which soon again sank into the sea, leaving



Since the peerless Hugh Crossed the Avon dhu, And Bagnal's hosts a flight.

There were eyes afar that watched your star As it rose with the "Southern Cross;" There were hearts that bled when its course

was sped, And Old Ireland felt your loss ! While her flowers shall blow, or her waters flow

Through Shannon, Suir, and Lee, The patriot's song shall roll allong Their winding waves for thee! And they'll tell with pride How Cleburne died In the land of the "free and brave," How his sword of might Was a beam of light, Though it led to an exile's grave.

LABOR SEIZURE OF CONFEDERATE GOODS AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Collector at New Orleans has recently made an important scizure of goods on board the steamer Doubloon, which goods are now held in the treasury warehouse in the former city. The cargo consisted of one hundred and fifty bales of Mexican blank. ets, gray Confederate cloth, clothing, and a quantity of cotton goods, the whole worth from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars. The following are the circumstances attending the capture :

About the time of the surrender of Kirby Smith's forces, a man named Galvan smuggled the goods across the Rio Grande into Texas, via Eagle Pass, for the use of the Confederate Government. The property was seized by the United States military autherities, but by some means or other they were afterwards released and turned over to Galvan's agent, who transand turned over to Gaivan's agent, who trans-ported them in wagons through several counties in Texas, unsuccessfully offering them for sale as he wont, until he arrived at Shreveport. At the latter place a party, whose name is not given, obtained possession of the facts in the case, and at once placed himself in communi-cation with Collector Kellogg, who placed the matter in the hands of Acting Surveyor Cas-sard, who, after much patient watching and waiting, got hold of them on board the steamer above mentioned, as she was about to discharge above mentioned, as she was about to discharge her cargo at New Orleans.

A Prussian flect of seventeen ships of war, carrying two hundred and forty guns, will be concentrated in the Baltic this Spring.

ind serves the altar, in my soul I loathe all affectation .--- [Cowper.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision : and yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness .- [Colton.

It is good discretion not to take too much of any man at the first : because one can not hold out that proportion .- Bacon.

The estimated force of gunpowder, when exploded, is at least 14,750 lbs. on every square inch of surface which confines it.

Neither men nor women become what they were intended to be by carpeting their way with velvet; real strength is tested by difficulties.

There are 992 rivers in the United States; their whole length, added together, is 89,089 miles. Their average length is 89 miles and a fraction.

Habit is at first like a spider's web; if neglected it becomes a thread or twine ; next, a cord or rope ; finally, a cable-then who can break it?

The Italians were the first of the moderns to attempt canals. The Grand Canal at Milan was made navigable in A. D. 1271.

Some men are like tea-their real strength and goodness are not properly drawn out until they have been a short time in hot water.

Sound travels 13 miles in a minute; light 200,000 miles a second, and the attraction of gravitation is 50,000 times swifter than light.

Mark Antony, at the ebb-tide of his fortune, remarked with mournful pleasure : "I have lost all, except what I have given away.'

There are on earth 1,000,000,000, of inhabitants. Of these 33,333,333 die every year; 7,780 every hour, and 60 every minincreases.

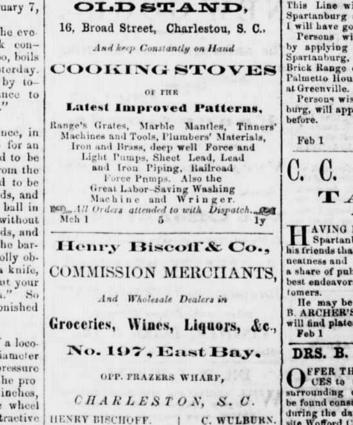
shoal.

The island of Old Kaimene made its first appearance in the year 198 before the Christian era. Its size was increased by several eruptions mentioned in history. The last addition it received was in 1457 The small Kaimene, which is nearest to Thera, was thrown up in 1573. All the eruptions in the bays have been attended with similar phenomena.

The British naval commander at Malta has sent two ships to the scene of these phenomena. A letter dated February 7, containing the latest news, says :

"The same smoke and fire in the evening as yesterday, and the hillock continues its operations. The sea, too, boils beyond the cove, more than yesterday. The hillock, or land, will probably by tomorrow increase as far as the entrance to the cove, and be joined by its sides."

A hungry Irishman, not long since, in London, mistaking a barber shop for an eating house, bolted in and begged to be served. The barber, supposing from the length of his beard that he wanted to be shaved, knocked up a basin of suds, and placing it before him, with a wash ball in it, went to get the razor. Pat, without waiting for grace, supped up the suds, and swallowed the wash ball ; and, on the barber's returning with the razor, coolly observed : "There is no occasion for a knife, honey; your soup is very good, but your turnip is not quite boiled enough." So paying his money, he bade the astonished barber adicu.



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OFFER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVI-CES to the citizens of the Village and surrounding country. One or both of us will be found constantly in the office at the STORE, during the day, and at our Residence, oppo-site Wofford College (Church Street) at night Feb 15

To obtain the tractive power of a locomotive, multiply the square of the diameter of the cylinder in inches by the pressure in lbs. per square inch. Multiply the pro duct by the length of the stroke in inches. ute-or one every second. But there are more births than deaths, and so population in inches. The quotient is the tractive HARLES HENRY BISCHOFF. power in lbs.